ges its movements in such a manner as features.



tend to hide the features of the earth from outside scrutiny. Whenever the clouds on our globe are out of the way, it is then possible to observe the moon with but little obstruction. If we also remember that many of the features of our satellite are within reach of a felescope of comparatively moderate power, it will not be surprising that the lunar scenery has attracted so much attention and that thousands of minute features on its surface have been carefully identified. In some cases accomplished observers have devoted themselves with praiseworthy assiduity to the detailed examination of special minute parts on the surface.

It would be impossible to enumerate all the astronomers of recent times whose labors have been directed to the study of the lunar scenery. I may, however, here mentions dithe themselves for centuries. Close examination reveals that the foor of these "seas" are marked over with various irregularities, so that the montioned, then the length of the mon-tide shadow would be greater or less than the altitude of the flag-staff. However, by a little calculation, which amyone who has learned mathematics is merely by way of contrast to the externer regularities, so that when such features are ploken of as smooth, it must be understood that this is merely by way of contrast to the externer regularities, so that when such features are ploken of as smooth, it must be understood that this is merely by way of contrast to the externer regularities, so that when such features are spoken of as smooth, it must be understood that this is merely by way of contrast to the externer regularities, so that the east manyone who has learned mathematics.

EXTINCT VOLCANOES ON THE MOON.

The most characteristic features of the such are case by the mountain peaks on the surface. It would be impossible to enumerate all the astronomers of recent times were objects can be divided, but for our present purpose it will, perhaps, be shadow would be about thirty miles. From our knowledge of the relative positions of the eart OF THE MOON

It is Very Easily Studied by Astronomers.

VIEWS ARE VERY CLEAR

tend to hide the features of the earth from outside scrutiny. Whenever the clouds on our globe are out of the way, it is then possible to observe the moon with but little obstruction. If we also remember that many of the features of our satellite are within reach of a telescope of comparatively moderate power, it will not be surprising that the lunar scenery has attracted so much attention and that thousands of minute features on its surface have been carefully identified. In some cases accomplished observers have devoted themselves with praiseworthy assiduity to the detailed examination of special minute parts on the surface.

THERE IS SO ATMOSPHERE TO DIM

THE VIEW.

THE VIEW.

What Were Once Thought to Be
Lunar Oceans Are Now Known to
Be Great Depressions, Once Perhaps Filled With Water, But Now

It would be impossible to enumerate all the astronomers of recent times whose labors have been directed to the study of the lunar scenery. I may, however, here mention a few names, adding the remark that there are doubtless many others whose valuable labors could not be overlooked if it had been possible to give a more complete account of the subject than would be practicable within the limits of the

haps Filled With Water, But Now
Assuredly Bry Extinct Volcanoes
and Imposing Mountain Ranges.

BY SIR ROBERT BALL.

account of the subject than would be present article.

First, I must mention Mr. Nasmyth, who was at once a famous mechanical engineer, a skilful artist and a devoted student of the stars. He employed his well-earned leisure in the study of celegical chiefs, and he devoted execution. BY SIR ROBERT BALL.

(Copyrighted, 1836, by S. S. McClure, Limited.)

Notwithstanding that the moon is 240,000 miles distant from the earth, it would in some respects be hardly an exaggreration to assert that we are better nequainted with the topography of our sateflite than we are with that of the globe which forms our home. No foubt it may at once be admitted that with respect to a large portion of the moon, dwellers on the earth are necessarfly in total ignorance. It is a peculiarity in our sateflite that it manages its movements in such a manner as

ges its movements in such a manner as to withhold nearly half of its surface from ever being inspected. It follows that we have no means or learning what is on the other side of the moon. I may mention the elaborate work of Thomas Gwyn Eiger, who is himself one of the most as anyone believes that if we could see it we would find any characteristic difference between the scenery on the detect to the various authorities I have named for information which I am utilizing in the present paper. FEATURES OF THE MOON'S SUR-

FACE.

When we look up at the full moon, even without calling the telescope to our aid, we at once notice the presence of a number of large dark patches. It is certainly true that there are no sheats of water, nor anything like water, at present visible on the moon, even with the highest powers of our telescope. In fact, there are sound physical reasons why it does not seem the least likely that there could be any water in the fluid form present in our satellite. At the same time, the appearance of these dark spots, in days before telescopes were employed, suggested that those objects were basins of water, and accordingly employed, suggested that these objects were basins of water, and accordingly they were anciently called "seas." In modern days, astronomers have somewhat awkwardly retained this name, or its latin equivalent, to designate these peculiar dark tracts, notwithstanding the absence of water. Many of these are of enormous extent, so called seas, to be reckoned in thousands of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is so occupied.

of these are of enormous extent, so called seas, to be reckoned in thousands of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is of square miles. In fact, nearly half the visible surface of the moon is described in the visible surface of the moon is completely surface of the moon is described in the simple surface of the moon is described in the simple surface of the moon is made described as almost circular in out. In the described in the visible surface of an expension as a radely six-sided figure. Its dark excelled as a radely six-sided figure. Its dark excelled as a radely six-sided figure. It is some the surface of the moon is stranged as a radely six-sided figure. It is some the manner of Hersche

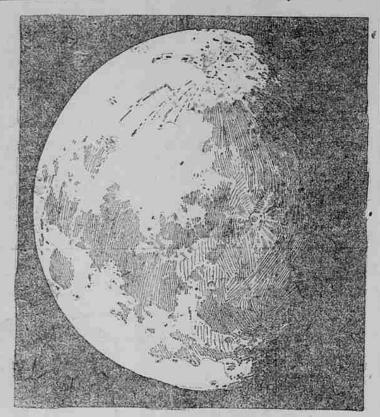
office and comparation of the co

MLPS. APPENINGS, ARCHIMEDES, Taken at the Paris Observatory.

tive proximity, there is another cir-cumstance which renders it compara-tively easy for us to study the fea-tures on our satellite. If a globe like earth in size, as well as in other the earen in size, as well as in our particulars had been situated at the same distance from us as that at which the moon now revolves, it seems quite possible that we should never have been able to obtain any clear notion as the presence of large quantities of floating material, while
there are ciways some regions
where there is temporarily complete
obstruction, from the presence of
clouds. The atmosphere would thus
oppose great difficulties to the study of
the geography of our earth by an outside observer. It may, indeed, be well
doubted whether even the outlines of
the continents could be completely disthe continents could be completely discerned, notwithstanding that the area of the earth at the distance of the moon would be thirteen times larger than the area of the moon as presented

For the purpose of the terrestial as-tronomer it fortunately happens that the moon is almost entirely destitute of atmosphere. The features of its sur-

to the geography of such a globe. For our earth is, of course, surrounded by a thick coat of atmosphere; this atmosphere is at all times and in all parts more or less opaque from the presence of large quantities of floating material, while there are always some regions where there is temporarily complete sometimes been attributed to the possible to



THE MOON, AGE 12 DAYS, 6 1-2 HOURS, (From a Photograph Taken at Liek Observatory.

craters properly so termed. According to Mr. Elger, the authority to whome we have already referred, the most perfect example of a walled plain on the moon is the great object known as Ptolemaeus. The remarkable district so designated covers an area on our satellite considerably larger than Wales. It is situated nearly centrally on that face of the moon directed towards us, so that it generally lies very conveniently placed for examination. It will be recognized as the last of a chain of four magnificent objects of the same character, which lie along the coast of that darkest of lunar seas, known as the mare Nublum. Ptolemaeus may be described as almost circular in outline, though sometimes it might be regarded as a rudely six-sided figure. Its appearance may be compared to that of an eye-glass, whereof the little handle is formed by a beautifully shaped crater bearing the name of Herschell. The floor of Ptolemaeus is a plain, not of two miles above the surrounding of the first of the surrounding of two miles above the surrounding of the constant and the plate to fail to notice three spiendid rings lying the veins.

MASSAGE FOR HEADACHES.

In many cases massage will be found invaluable, relieving the pain of a congestive headache. The mode of the fact of the student could have interesting o

low that is the large ring known as Aristillus, which is thirty-four miles in diameter. Its rampart rises upward of two miles above the surrounding plain, while the interior of it is depressed some 3,000 feet below the level of the general surface. Aristillus may be regarded as a typical innar crater, inasmuch as it is adorned by a lofty mountain peak ascending from the center. A view of multitudes of details in this mighty extinct volcano will reward the diligent student who has the use of a good telescope. If he should be an artist he will find ample scope for practice with his pencil in delineating the many features of this superb piece of lunar scenery. The third of the three craters which form this noteworthy group lies far out in the Mare imbrium, and is the famous lunar object known as Archimedes. This crater is not quite so large as Plato, but its floor presents multitudes of points of interest to assiduous lunar observers

IMPOSING LUNAR MOUNTAIN

RANGES.

produced in the moon, under the influence of the cracking suggested by Nasmyth. This dust would accumulate along the lines of fissure; for it must be remembered that as there is no air on the moon, there would be no wind to blow the dust away, as there would be on the earth. There, consequently, the dust would remain, and its characteristic whiteriess would present just the same appearance that the streaks now seem to have. This view seems to present the most reasonable explanation at present available, as to the origin of these remarkable lunar characteristics.

One more striking feature in the scenery of our satelite should be referred to. I mean the deep but narrow clefts or chasms which extend for hundreds, or often for thousands of miles across the lunar surface. These chasms seem in all probability to owe their origin to earthquake shocks, by which the moon was shaken in the days when its volcanoes were still active. Those days seem, however, to have long since passed. The volcanoes on the moon no longer give any manifestation of energy. They are all extinct and silent, for though one or two cases have been recorded in which apparent changes have been feotoded in which apparent changes have been thought to have taken place, yet even if we admit the reality of such changes, they are but insignificant.

The fact is that the moon appears to

nave taken place, yet eyes, they are but insignificant.

The fact is that the moon appears to have lost its volcanic energy. This is doubtless due to the circumstances that our sabelite, being a small globe, relatively to the earth, has already cooled down to such a point that there is no longer sufficient internal energy left to produce a volcanic outbreak. The earth is so much larger, that it still retains large quantities of internal heat which manifests itself occasionally in the eruption of volcances. The difference between the earth and the moon in this respect may be expressed in this way. That while we have many extinct volcances on the earth, and comparatively few active ones, yet, on our neighboring globe all the volcances seem to have passed into the extinct condition.

JOHN HENRY.

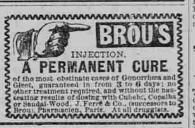
ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a scaled letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.



Young. Robust, Nob. Manhood fully Restores thow to Enlarge an Strengthen Weak, Understood of the Countries Send for Descriptive Book, coplanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free. ok, ex-

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.



LEGAL, NOTICE.—IN THE DISTRICT court, probate division, Third judicial district, county of Salt Lake, state of Utah.—In the matter of the adoption of Neilie M, Karr, a minor. Order to hear petition for adoption. Whereas, on this 3rd day of April, A. D. 1836, James J. Evans and Ellen A. Evans, husband and wife, made and filed in this court their petition under oath, duly attested, stating that they desire to adopt the said Neilie M. Karr as their own child and bestow upon her equal rights, privileges and immunities of children born in lawful wedlock, and whereas, on this said day Lawrence Scanlan, the lawful custodian of said Neilie M. Karr, made and filed in this court his sworn statement, duly attested, stating that he desired to relinquish all right to the custody of and power and control over said Neilie M. Karr and all claim and interest in and to her services to the end that said Neilie M. Karr may be lawfully adopted by James J. Evans and Ellen A. Evans, petitioners aforesaid, now, therefore, it is ordered that Saiturday, the 25th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of the district court, probate division, in Sait Lake City and county, in said state, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and statement for the adoption of the said Neilie M. Karr, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and show cause why the adoption of the said Neilie M. Karr should not be made as prayed for. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in The Sait Lake Herald, a newspaper printed and published in said county, at least once a week for three successive weeks prior to the time set for said hearing.

LE GRAND YOUNG, Judge.

Dated, April 3786.

Marshall & Royle, Attorneys for Petitioners. LEGAL NOTICE.-IN THE DISTRICT

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE division. Third judicial district, in and for Sait Lake county, state of Utah,—in the matter of the estate of William Lambourne, deceased. Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made. Alfred Lambourne, the administrator of the estate of William Lambourne, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of all of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by the judge of said court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said district court on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the court room of said district court, at the county court house, in the city and county of Sait Lake, state of Utah, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator, to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at public or private sale as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in The Sait Lake Herald, a newspaper printed and published in said city and county. LE GRAND YOUNG, Judge. Pated April 3rd, 1896. R. H. Cabell, Attorney for Administrator.

PROBATE COURT ORDERS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE division, in and for Third Judicial district, Salt Lake county, state of Utah. In the matter of the estate of George Hearst, deceased. Notice.—Notice is hereby given that Robert C, Chambers, admin-

istrator, with the will annexed of the estate of George Hearst, deceased, has rendered for settlement, and filed in said court, his final account of his administrator, with similar and pled in said distribution of the residue of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and that Saturday, the 2nd day of May, A. D. 18%, at 19 o'clock a. m. at the court room of said court, in the county court house, Sait Lake city and county Utah, has been duly appointed by the judge of said court, for the settlement of said account and hearing said petition for distribution, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and approved and final distribution made as prayed for. Dated April 9th, A. D. 18%, at 19 o'clock & m. of said day at the office of the secretary with costs of advertising and expenses of said. E. R. CRITCHLOW, Secretary, Dated April 9th, A. D. 18%, at 10 o'clock & Bradiey, attorneys for administrator.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE.

ine, attorneys for administrator.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE division, in and for Third Judicial district. Sait Lake county, state of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Thomas westwood, deceased. Notice—Notice is the westwood, deceased. Notice—Notice is hereby given that Joseph Westwood, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Thomas Westwood, deceased, has been dely given that Joseph Westwood, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Thomas Westwood, deceased, has tendered for settlement, and filed in said court, in is final account of his administration of said estate among the persons entitled thereto, and that Tuesday, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of said court, for the settlement of said account submitted thereto, and has been duly appointed by the judge of said court, for the settlement of said account and hearing said petition for distribution, at which time and place any porson interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be settled and approved and final distribution made as prayed for.

Dated April Sth, A. D. 1886.

C. E. STEANMONT.

Dated April 8th, A. D. 1895.
C. E. STANTON,
By A. C. REESE, Deputy Clerk,
Arthur Parsons, attorney for administrator.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE division, in and for Third Judicial district, Salt Lake county, State of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Samuel J. Thomas deceased, Notice Notice is years of suffering from Nervous Weak ness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from anyone whomseever. I was roosed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faint in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address, James A. Harris, Box 214, Delray, Mich. B

\$4,000,000 worth of our gold and silver sent abrond for foreign goods Ask for Hewlett Bros.' pure cream invitar baking powder and take no other. Our Three Crown Brand guaranteed to be equal to the best made.

MASSAGE FOR HEADACHES.

In many cases massage will be found invaluable, relieving the pain of a congestive headache. The movement should be made with the palm or sur-

DELINQUENT ASSESSMENT NOTICE

DELINQUENT ASSESSMENT No-tice.—The Sears & Jeremy company.—No-tice.—There are delinquent upon the fol-lowing described stock on account of an assessment No. 1, of 50 cents per share levied the 12th day of February, 1896, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

NAME.	8 (E)	No. of Shures	Amount Due

	Ĭ	0.00	-	
C. H. Spencer, ir. Henry Coulam, jr. John W. Galley John W. Galley Bichard Howe		10.04	121145	
Richard Howe	直路路	100	50 50	000
Richard Howe Richard Howe Thomas E. Jeremy. Thomas E. Jeremy.	[43]	135	136	0 5
Catharine F. Spencer Thomas Adams	140	829		3

And in accordance with the law, and an order of the board of directors, made on February 12, 1896, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary, will be soid at the office of the company, 58 West First South street, Salt Lake city, Utah, on the 20th day of April, 1896, at the hour of 3 p. m. to pay delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

J. BOEHMER, Secretary.

quent assessment together with cost of advertising and expense of sale. J. BOEHMER, Secretary. Salt Lake City, Utah, March 30, 1896.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE, NO. 2-THE Tetro Mining company of Tinite, location of principal place of business, Salt Lake city, state of Utah. Location of mine and or principal place of susmess, Sait Lake city, state of Utah. Location of mine and works, Tintic mining district, Juab county, state of Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of said company held on the 30th day of March, 1806, assessment No. 3, of one cent (Ic.) per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary at the office of the company, No. 160 Main street, Sait Lake city, state of Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, May 2, 1806, will be definquent and advertised for sale at public suction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on Monday, the 25th day of May, 1896, to pay the delinquent assessment together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale. By order of the board of directors.

WILLIAM R. WALLACE, Secretary, Sait Lake City, Utah, March 30, 1896.

WILLIAM R. WARLAGE, Secretary,
Salt Lake City, Utah, March 30, 1896.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE MOUNTAIN
Summer Resort company. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board
of directors of the Mountain Summer Resort company, held on the Zad day of
January, 1896, an assessment of twenty
(\$20) dollars per share was levied on the
capital stock of the corporation, payable
on or before Wednesday, February 5th,
1896, to the treasurer at his office No. 38
South Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah,
Any stock upon which said assessment
shall remain unpaid on the said 5th day
of February, 1896, shail become delinduent and advertised for sale, and unless payment is made before, will be
sold at 18 o'clock, noon, at the aforesaid
office, to pay the assessment, together
with costs of adertising and expense of
sale, By order of the board of directors.

CHAS, B. FELT.

Secretary,

In accordance with the law and order o

In accordance with the law and order of the board of directors, made on the 4th day of February, 1896, the time of the advertising of delinquent stock is postponed to March 2nd, 1896.

CHAS. B. FELLT.

In accordance with the law and order of the board of directors, made on the 25th day of February, 1896, the time of the advertising of delinquent stock is postponed to March 27, 1896.

C. B. FELT, Secretary.

In accordance with the law, and order of the board of directors, made on the 27th day of March, 1896, the time of the advertising of delinquent stock is postponed to April 25, 1896.

C. B. FELLT, Secretary.

C. B. FELT, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.—LUCKY
Bill Mining company.—Location of principal place of business, Park City, Summit county, Utah. Location of mine,
Snake Creek Mining district, Wassatch
county, Utah. Notice is hereby given that
at a meeting of the board of trustees,
held at Park City, Utah, on the 18th
day of March, 1894, an assessment (No.
18) of 2 cents per share was levied on the
capital stock of the corporation, payable
to the treasurer, G. A. Gibon, rooms 5
and 7, No. 28 S. Main street. Sait Lake
City, on or before the 18th day of April,
1898, Any stock upon which the assessment remains unpaid on the 18th day of
April, 1895, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and,
if payment is not made before, will be
sold on the 8th day of May, 1895, at the
hour of 11:00 a. m., at the office of the
treasurer, to pay assessments, and cost
of advertising, together with expense of
sale.
G. A. GIBBS. Secretary.
Salt Lake City, March 17th, 1898.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—PAXMAN

JNO. B. FORBES,
Secretary,
JOHN B. ROGERS,
Vice-president and Director.

CONSTELLATION MINING COMpany—Annual meeting of stockholders—
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Constellation Mining company for the election of other business as may legally come before the meeting will be held at the office of the secretary at Park City, Summit county, Utah, on Monday, May the 4th, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m.

HENRY SUTTON, Secretary.

April 2, 1896.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Sait Lake City Railroad company will be held at the company's office, Hooper building, First South street, Sait Lake City, on Tuesday, April Ilst, 1996, at Il o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and officers, the reading of the financial reports for the fiscal year, and the transaction of such other husiness as may legally be brought before the meeting.

JOSEPH S. WELLS, Secretary,

Salt Lake City, April 1st, 1896,

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Snake Valley Land and Water company will be held at the office of the company 201, McCornick block, in Sait Lake city, Utah, on Tuesday, April 28th, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon. The purpose of the meeting is the election of a beard of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before it.

R. T. PETTINGILL, Secretary.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Third Judicial District of the State of Utah, county of Salt Lake. Thomas R. Jones, plaintiff vs. John Colling, defendant, Summons. The State of Utah sends greeting to John Collins, defendant You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the fay of service) after the service on you of this cummons—if served within finis county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or. Judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to obtain a judgment fixing the amount due from defendant to plaintiff as assignee of Wm. G. Galliger, adjudging payment thereof; and that in derault of payment the plaintiff's title to an undivided quarter of the Bully Boy mining claim, Mineral Entry No. 154, Lot 84, in the West Mountain Mining District, Salt Lake county. Utah, be adjudged free and discharged of a certain declaration of trust or agreement to convey the same made by Wm. G. Galligher (plaintiff's grantor), to the defendant; and that plaintiff's title be quetted and confirmed as against said declaration or agreement. Also for other proper reliet, and costs of suit. And you are hereby notified that if you fall to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relied cennaded therein.

Witness, the honoroble judges, and the seal of the District Court of the Geal.) Third Judicial District, in and for the State of Utah, this 6th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninery-six.

C. E. ETANTON, Clerk, By J. H. SpraGUE,

and ninety-six.

C. E. STANTON, Clerk.

By J. H. SPRAGUE,

Deputy Clerk.

Bennett, Harkness, Howat and Bradley, attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, NOTICE should have been given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the West Cable Mining and Milling company for the election of directors and officers of said corporation would be held at the company's office at No. 315 Progress building in Sait Lake city, Utah, on Tuesday, the 7th day of April. 1896, and that thirty days previous notices of said meeting should be given by publication of such notice in some duty newspaper published in Sait Lake city, Utah, and that said secretary of said corporation overlooked and failed to make such publication as required by law, Now therefore public notice is hereby given that a stockholders' meeting of said corporation will be held at the general offices of said corporation at suits 315 Progress Building, Sait Lake city, Utah, on Tuenday the 18th day of April, 1896, at 10 cicck p. m. of said day, for the election of directors and officers for said corporation for the romander of the fiscal year and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before said meeting.

A. B. SAWYER, President of the West Cable Mining and Milling company of Sait Lake City, Utah.

A. E. CLARKE, Secretary of said corporation.

A. E. CLARKE, Secretary of said corporation.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE of Peter Gillespie, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Peter Gillespie, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at his place of business. South Main street, in Sait Laks city and county. Utah.

JOHN B. REID.

nity and county. Utah.

Administrator of the estate of Peter
Gilliespie, deceased.
Dated March 17, 1895.
Moyle, Zane & Costigan, attorneys for

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.-ESTATE NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ESTATE
of Peter Ranck, deceased. Notice is
hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Peter Ranck,
deceased, to the creditors of, and all
persons having claims against the said
deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months afthe first publication of this notice, to
the said administrator at the law office
of Moyle, Zane & Costigan, Deseret
Bank building, Sait Lake City and
county, Utah.

CARL W. CAPSON.

CARL W. CAPSON.

Administrator of the estate of Peter
Ranck, deceased.
Dated March II, 1895.
Moyle, Zane & Costigan, attorneys for

City, on or before the 18th day of April.

1895. Any stock upon which the assessment remains unpaid on the 18th day of April.

1895. Will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and if payment is not made before, will be sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of May, 1895, at the sold on the 5th day of John J. Denslow, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the sold ceased, to the creditors of, and all per